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# W. European Leaders Urge Soviet Dialogue

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 4—European Community government leaders told the Soviet Union today that they were ready for a dialogue on arms reductions and human rights, but, in a statement issued after a two-day summit, made clear the first move was up to the Kremlin's new leadership.

In a section devoted to Poland, the Common Market leaders noted with regret that people were still in detention, martial law was still in force and the independent Solidarity trade union had been banned. They also condemned Soviet military repression in Afghanistan and called on the new Kremlin leadership, under Yuri Andropov, to withdraw its troops.

The leaders also stated their disappointment at the lack of follow-up to proposals by President Reagan and by Arab leaders in September for a Middle East peace settlement, and they appealed for new efforts.

Inclusion of a statement on Poland in the final communique was contrary to earlier plans. Belgian

Foreign Minister Leo Tindemans said it was intended to show firmness at the same time as readiness for dialogue.

In particular, the 10-country group referred to the Madrid Conference on European security, which has been stalled by Soviet refusal to discuss human rights.

Participants said the summit talks centered on trade and the European Community's poor prospects.

A principal issue was protectionism, with France and Britain favoring more restrictions on imports of high technology. West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl condemned such proposals and told reporters, "We stated firmly that the Common Market cannot shield itself from the outside world."

The summit included in its statement a reference to the need for better trade relations with Japan.

European Commission President Gaston Thorn said after the summit that the commission, the Common Market's executive arm, would try to negotiate community-wide self-restraint agreements to correct lopsided trade with Japan.